ABSTRACT

An in-plane switching mode LCD device is disclosed, in which an overlap type between common and data electrodes is controlled by considering a distance between them so that disinclination is minimized, thereby improving picture quality. The in-plane switching mode LCD device includes first and second substrates, gate and data lines defining a pixel region on the first substrate, a plurality of common and data electrodes formed to cross one another within the pixel region at constant intervals, a common line formed in parallel with the gate line, the common electrodes being diverged from the common line, a thin film transistor formed in a crossing portion of the gate and data lines, and a liquid crystal layer formed between the first and second substrates, wherein the data electrodes are connected with the thin film transistor at one side and the data electrodes overlap the common line at a minimum area so as not to affect electric field generated between the common electrodes and the data electrodes.